

Horsfull & Cameron,  
OLESALE  
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY  
PLAIN & HARD FENCE WIRE  
Cor. Austin & Fourth Sts., Waco, Tex.

WACO, TEXAS SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1885  
OL. XVIII.—NUMBER 312.

Horsfull & Cameron,  
BELTING,  
MILL AND GIN SUPPLIES,  
L. S. PAGE'S LIGHT GLASS,  
Cor. Austin & Fourth Sts., Waco, T. X.

# SANGER BROTHERS.

## BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT.

We carry the largest and best selected stock in the State, and it has been conceded to us that we give the best values for the least money. This we can do without any loss to ourselves and with a great deal of benefit to our customers.

## -CASH-

Is the great power that gives the advantage in the market and those who buy from us reap the benefit of it. Every brand of BOOTS AND SHOES we carry are standard makes and we can recommend them with confidence that they give satisfaction.

### MEN'S K-I-P B-O-O-T-S.

Our Standard full stock Waco Boot, \$2.00 a pair.  
Full stock well made Boot at \$2.50.  
Full stock Scotch edge Boot at \$3.00.  
Full stock Standard Dress Boot at \$3.50.

### Men's Calf Boots

Our leader full stock Boot at \$3.00.  
Machine-Sewed Opera Leg at \$4.50.  
Fine French Calf Boots in six different styles best made Machine-sewed at \$6.50, hand-sewed \$9.00.  
The shoe boots will bear inspection and you will save 25 per cent. in your purchase.

### Our Line of Boys Kip and Calf Boots

Is complete we can show you anything you ask for in this line and the style and price will sell them.

### Our Special Offering for this Week:

250 Pair Men's Velvet Embroidered Slippers, nice, new and choice goods at \$1.25 a pair worth \$1.75.

## SCHOOL SHOES!

Children will wear out shoes fast, especially when going to school in all kinds of weather, we are showing a line of school shoes that will make mothers smile, one pair of them will out-wear any ordinary pair of the so-called school shoes, and ours don't cost you any more money. Parents who want to save money on their children's shoes, should come to our shoe department and ask for

Our Celebrated School Shoes for Boys and Girls.

### Ladies' Misses' and Children's Fine Shoes.

We need hardly say anything concerning our ladies' shoes as they have already gained the reputation of

### BEST FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

This fall we are showing more styles and better makes than ever before and our prices are always low.

### In Misses', Childrens and Infants Shoes.

Our line is complete, but we have not the space at our disposal to describe them here but our customers should remember that as it is NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

## SANGER BROS.

# JOHNSON'S ANODYNE

## FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

# PARSONS' MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.

## MAKE HENS LAY.

# CAMERON, CASTLES & STOREY,

## Wholesale Grocers

WACO, TEX.

# COFFEE

-JUST RECEIVED-

2 000 BAGS COFFEE

100,000 Corn sacks,

CAMERON, CASTLES & STOREY

## A FIERY FURNACE.

Galveston Swept by a Fire  
Leaving 400 Homes in  
Ashes.

The Palaces of the Rich and the  
Humble Homes of the  
Poor Go.

The Total Loss, 2,000,000, With  
\$978,999 Insurance, Most-  
ly Foreign.

Nearly \$40,000 Already Raised  
For Relief—A Vivid Dis-  
cription.

GALVESTON, FIRE-SWEPT.

Over 300 Houses in Ashes. The Dread-  
ful Details.  
GALVESTON, Nov. 13.—At 1:40 this  
morning, the most destructive fire in  
the history of Galveston, broke out in  
a small foundry and car repairing  
shop on the north side of Avenue A,  
known as the Water street, between  
Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.  
A fierce gale from the north was  
blowing at the time and the flames  
spread with lightning rapidity to both  
the adjoining buildings, one being a  
grocery, the other a humble dwelling,  
and in a twinkling the long, fiery  
tongues had crossed the street, and  
two more dwellings were in flames.  
The people barely escaping with their  
lives and clothes. At this moment  
the fire department got two streams  
going, but they were of no avail and  
the heat became so intense the fire-  
men had to abandon their positions.  
The wind carried myriads of sparks  
to the premises east of Avenue A.  
A general fire alarm was sounded.  
In half an hour two blocks were burning  
fiercely and by 3 o'clock every one  
saw that

A GREAT CONFLAGRATION  
was upon the city. People for squares  
on either side of the burning blocks  
became panic-stricken, and the piercing  
cries of frightened women could  
be heard above the hoarse din of the  
fire, and the mournful wail.

At 3:30 the fire had leaped three  
blocks distant from its starting point,  
and in a perfectly straight line, and  
continued to the block bounded by  
Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.  
About 4 o'clock the fire began to  
spread to the east and to the west of  
Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.  
The wind rose to a gale, and

PAVEMENTS RUINED.  
For a time it seemed as though the  
entire eastern half of the city was  
doomed. Onward and southward  
the fire swept, licking up  
the blocks of elegant resi-  
dences which had been hastily  
abandoned by the fleeing inmates.  
By 5 o'clock it had reached Broad-  
way, which threads the center of the  
island—running east and west. At 7  
o'clock the wind gave up dying  
and shortly it began to blow,  
then to decrease, until by 8 o'clock  
only a fair breeze was blowing. But  
by this time the fire had eaten its way  
to Avenue C, where, at 9 o'clock, it  
abandoned the block bounded by  
Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets,  
coming up, checked its further rav-  
ages at this point, or within two  
blocks of the Gulf.

THE BURNED DISTRICT  
covers fifty-two blocks, seven of  
which are not swept entirely clean.  
It is sixteen blocks in depth, and av-  
erages a width of three blocks. From  
the house-tops, the smoking burnt  
district resembles huge black, half  
open, festering sores, and from one  
at one point is nineteen blocks or one  
mile and a quarter wide.

The fire started on the north side  
of Avenue A, better known as Water  
street, which is one block from the  
bay, and it stopped within two blocks  
of the Gulf. Sixteenth street is nine  
blocks west of the extreme inhabi-  
tation end of the island, the first real  
downtown street being Sixth. From Av-  
enue A to Avenue D the fire was con-  
fined to the strip bounded on the east  
by Sixteenth street and on the west  
by Seventeenth street. The two resi-  
dential blocks of the city begin at Twentieth  
street and runs west ten squares. This out-  
line locates the fire, which began to  
spread fiercely after it had passed  
Avenue D, and it is estimated that  
it was sweeping along nearly three  
blocks in width, from the west side of  
Seventeenth street to the east side of  
Fourteenth.

About 300 houses were burned and  
they were occupied by fully 500 fami-  
lies. From Avenue A, to Avenue E,  
for four squares,

were occupied almost entirely by the  
poor class and several families were  
driven into single houses in this strip.  
From Avenue E, however, the burned  
district includes the wealthiest and  
most fashionable portion of the city.  
One hundred families were driven  
into the streets in ruins. Many of these  
residences had beautiful gardens at-  
tached to them and the money loss  
does not represent over half their value.

A manner of estimates as to the  
loss are to be heard at this time; the  
city assessor says the taxable value of  
the dwellings burned is \$500,000, and  
this makes the actual value of the  
property \$1,500,000, which, perhaps,  
represents the loss in money value.  
The insurance is estimated at \$600,-  
000, although some insurance men,  
who have walked over the burnt dis-  
trict, place the sum at \$800,000.  
So far as can be learned not a single  
accident occurred, notwithstanding  
the fearful panic that prevailed.

who could do nothing in such a gale  
but crouch down for shelter from the  
blowing North wind, and watch the  
flames lick up the fruit of a lifetime  
of toil.

THE VICTIMS.  
Although the victims number many  
of the wealthiest residents of the  
city, such as Julius Runge, Leon  
Blum, and Agate, and a score of  
other people whose individual wealth  
runs up near the million and half  
million, yet the great majority of those  
burned out the better portion of  
their fortunes—their little all. Some  
families saved a good deal of furni-  
ture, but others barely escaped with  
their clothes on their backs, so con-  
fident were they that the fire would  
not reach them. The loss in personal  
apparel and household property can  
never be estimated, and is not in-  
cluded in the previous estimates.  
The hotels are filled with homeless  
people, and a citizens' committee is  
now at work appropriating families  
to rooms and premises vacated for  
their use. Every dray and vehicle in  
the city is at work, carrying the  
strewed furniture, bedding and pic-  
tures to secure places. Thousands of  
people haunt the burnt district, look-  
ing among the smoking ruins for val-  
uable keepsakes or jewelry, as though  
hoping to find something left, but all  
is a black and barren landscape.  
Even the huge wooden water  
tanks, fences, sidewalks and telephone  
poles are burned to white ashes.  
Here and there a few stumps of  
coal heaps show where the thrifty  
householder had stored his winter's  
coal. Nothing else, that is, nothing  
but bleak awkward chimneys, twisted  
iron and mangled bits of copper nails,  
marks the spot where stood the tal-  
est dwellings of the island city. Busi-  
ness is entirely suspended, and the  
calamity is so great that men choke  
with tears in speaking of it. The  
score of sick people were hurriedly  
removed during the conflagration,  
and many ladies are reported pros-  
trated, to-day, by the terrible excite-  
ment of fleeing from their comfort-  
able homes.

CARING FOR THE DESTITUTE.  
A meeting of citizens is now in  
progress at the Cotton Exchange  
to provide immediate relief for the  
poorer classes. Already the rich men  
of the city and the well-to-do, even  
those who have lost their elegant  
mansions, have determined to look  
after and provide for the needs of the  
people and Galveston will probably  
make an appeal to the generosity of  
the outside world.

Following close on the heels of the  
recent great strike, which inflicted a  
momentous loss on the business men of  
Galveston of fully \$400,000, this cala-  
mity is a climax to the woes and  
sufferings of the Oleander city.  
Barely are men brave of heart,  
and they are rising and grappling  
with the situation.

With the exception of half a dozen  
grocery stores and the iron and car  
repairing foundry, where a majority  
started, no other places of business  
were destroyed.  
Insurance agents are now going  
over their policies and it is hoped  
that by nightfall they will have com-  
pleted the insurance lists.

Telegrams of sympathy and offering  
aid are already pouring in from sis-  
ter cities and from Texas.  
THE LATEST DETAILS.  
Accurate check of the burnt district  
were completed this evening, and  
show that the course of the fire was in  
a southeasterly direction. Beginning  
at the foot of sixteenth street on  
Water street, it ran eastward, and  
at E and here it worked its way to  
the east half of the same block, on  
which stands the postoffice and  
United States court. The flames  
threatened the United States court  
building, but it was saved by a  
vigilant fireman, who had been  
hastily cleared of mail matter and  
all valuable mail was placed in vaults.  
Fortunately, the flames spared the  
government building and passed on  
westward to the Gulf.

At Avenue I, the fire  
flashed up the tallest of the island  
mansions of the city and  
the roof of the fire department house  
was burned. Mrs. Magie's  
\$40,000 residence. Then in rapid suc-  
cession went the residence of Julius  
Runge, of Haus, Kaufmann & Runge;  
Leon Blum, of L. B. Blum; Morris  
Lester, of F. Fellman; of Fellman &  
Grumbach; George Sealy, president  
of the Santa Fe railroad; Green Dur-  
field's new mansion, R. F. George's \$60,-  
000 residence, and John A. Morris's  
\$30,000 house of lower value. The name  
given represent a loss of from \$40,-  
000 to \$70,000 each, but all are in-  
sured.

The business portion of the city  
was not touched, but in the burnt  
district were twenty-one groceries,  
saloons and small stores. Chief of  
these are Cross & Co., grocers, A.  
Weaver, tinners, and John A. Mor-  
ris, lumber merchant. They lost  
everything, as did other small stores.

SCENES AT THE JAIL.  
As the fire swept past the city jail,  
reflecting the fire in the water, an  
intense heat from the grated win-  
dows, the forty imprisoned inmates  
became nearly frantic with fear and  
they set up a yell which was heard  
for miles but as if in mockery of  
the terrible fire. On top of the jail  
and court-house was a corps of strong  
men determined to save the build-  
ing, and with the aid of brick walls  
they succeeded. The jail was on fire  
a dozen times but was saved.

All of the street cars were hastily  
run out of the Galveston City Rail-  
way's stables and were abandoned to  
their fate but as if in mockery of  
their fright, the fire monster spared  
the habitation of the humble naut,  
seeking richer fields.

When the fire started the gale was  
blowing at the rate of thirty miles an  
hour, but at 2 o'clock, the signal-ser-  
vice observer estimates that the ve-  
locity of the gale in the vicinity of the  
fire, at sixty miles per hour, and  
the fire was maintained until near 6 o'clock when the fire gave  
signs of exhaustion and the cyclonic  
vacuum seemed broken. The fire  
whirled through its path like a  
though it were a gigantic funnel, and  
for two squares on either side, the  
heat was suffocating and clouds of  
cinders, blinding. The firemen had  
become utterly helpless and the water  
works gave out. The public building consumed  
was the second district school building,  
also a frame structure, which was  
recently built at a cost of \$20,000.

The total area of the burnt district  
is 100 acres, and forty and a half  
blocks where swept clear of every-  
thing combustible. Something over  
400 houses were burned and it is  
estimated by the relief committee  
that about 1,000 families were housed,  
the great majority of whom (especial-  
ly the poorer ones) lost everything.  
As the fire started in the poor  
district, they had little or no time in  
which to move their furniture, while  
the wealthier victims moved their  
valuable pictures and effects. Several  
of the finest houses, however, were

burned without a single article being  
saved, so confident were the occu-  
pants that the fire would pass by  
them.

PROMPTLY ASSISTING THE STRICKEN.  
The meeting at the cotton exchange,  
this afternoon, was largely attended  
by business men, who immediately  
set about providing relief for the  
homeless and suffering. A general  
relief committee of twenty-two  
prominent citizens was organized,  
with Col. W. L. Moody, president of  
the cotton exchange, as chairman. A  
committee of five, with Col.  
Wm. H. Sinclair as chairman, was  
named by the original committee.  
Besides these committees, there are  
sub-committees for the various sec-  
tions of the burnt district.

Contributions are pouring in from  
all parts of the city. At the citizens'  
meeting at the cotton exchange \$16,500  
were subscribed by citizens. Among  
the contributors are: Ball, Hutchins  
& Co., bankers, \$1,000; J. J. Willis &  
Co., wholesale dry goods, \$1,000; L.  
& H. Blum, \$500; Samson Heiden-  
man, \$500; W. L. Moody, \$500; J. D.  
Rogers & Co., \$500; Island City Sav-  
ings bank, \$500; the George Ball  
charity fund, \$1,000. Captain James  
B. Eads, the celebrated engineer, tele-  
graphed \$1,000 from St. Louis, and  
L. C. Co., cotton buyers, of Hous-  
ton, Tex., sent \$500.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ABROAD.  
The following telegram was re-  
ceived at 9 o'clock to-night:  
"New York, November 13.—Hon.  
Roger L. Fulton, Mayor of Galveston:  
I am just in receipt of dispatches  
with an account of the terrible con-  
flagration that has visited your beau-  
tiful city. Please accept my deep  
sympathy in your misfortune. I only  
hope the loss is overestimated. I can  
draw on me at night for \$5,000,  
to be used under the direction of a  
relief committee, or otherwise, as  
your discretion, to relieve the needy."  
JAY GOULD.

T. A. Fowle, general manager of  
the Boston Globe, telegraphed Mayor  
Fulton, "While the people of Bos-  
ton do not sympathize with the people  
of Galveston, for the suffering and  
homeless in Galveston. Please ac-  
cept we will collect through our pub-  
lication and do our best."  
Ford's "Mikado" company, now  
playing here, gave a benefit at Green-  
well opera house for the sufferers,  
which netted \$500.

THE COUNCIL'S ACTION.  
The city council met in special  
session this evening, and voted a  
donation of \$15,000 for the sufferers,  
and appointed a committee of three  
aldermen to act with the citizens'  
committee in distributing the fund.  
This makes \$31,500 already donated  
by the citizens of Galveston, which,  
together with outside donations,  
foots up a total of \$36,000 in one day.  
Nearly everyone has an estimate as  
to what the total loss of the great fire  
foots up, and the best posted citizens  
estimate the loss at fully \$2,000,000,  
while many, who claim to have  
figured out the matter, put the esti-  
mate as high as \$2,500,000.

THE CASUALTIES.  
During the appalling and destruc-  
tive conflagration, in addition to the  
describable horror of the situation,  
rumors were flying thick and fast  
concerning the loss of human life.  
The flames in the consumed buildings,  
in the dense retired portion of the  
city. This however is not verified  
by a close investigation of the burnt  
district, to do this, a narrow  
escapes are, however, recorded, and the  
sick and dying were hustled out from  
burning buildings and removed to  
places of refuge.

One man, an ex-county collector,  
who has been ill for many months  
carried from his burning home,  
died, his death being undoubtedly  
caused by the intense heat and angu-  
ish at the thought that at his death  
his family were going to be left homeless  
and he was powerless to aid them.

One lady who was overcome by fright  
at the appalling danger that sur-  
rounded her, and she is to-night lying  
in a critical condition.

One Mrs. Macklin, a consump-  
tive, and a man named Emerson  
were found lying on  
mattresses and in an un-  
conscious condition on the corner of  
Water and Eighteenth, and re-  
moved to the infirmary. They are  
reported to be improving to-night.

Another man named John was  
found dead in a room, the cause of  
death being ascertained to be the  
fact that he was lying on a mat-  
tress, and the fire had reached the  
mattress, and he was unable to get  
up, and he died of suffocation.

Julius Liberman, residing on Post  
office street, between Seventeenth  
and Eighteenth, narrowly escaped his  
home, and was down with typhoid  
fever, before his residence succumbed  
to the fiery flames. Other  
narrow escapes were made, and many  
were slightly injured by flying em-  
bers and falling debris.

The hotels and every available  
space outside of the fire line, were  
filled with women and children, and  
decried and injured. An attempt was  
made to-day, an attempt was made to  
bring order out of chaos and all va-  
cant warehouses and other buildings  
are crowded with over 300 families.  
Jeffrey said that if the strikers would  
not be reasonable in their demands,  
he should at once put in new hands  
and start the trains, under police pro-  
tection. The strikers scoffed at the  
idea of the company's being able to do  
this, and threaten trouble should any  
attempt be made. Shortly after 1  
o'clock, the freight train, manned by  
thirty-four strikers, was ordered  
and other officers of the road, and consist-  
ing of thirty-seven cars loaded with  
freight for southern points, was  
started from the yards. It had not  
proceeded far, when it was boarded  
by a number of strikers who took  
complete possession of it, and ran it  
upon a side track, about a mile from  
the yards.

A second train was started out  
about 2 p. m., but went no further  
than Fifth street, where it was  
side-tracked by the strikers as was  
the first one. As far as known, no  
violence was used. At 3 p. m. Super-  
intendent Beck telegraphed to the  
chief of the Hyde Park police to send  
a detail of men to move the trains.

GALESTON FIRE.  
The Total Insurance on the Burned  
District.

GALVESTON, TEX., November 13.—  
The insurance men have been hard  
at work all day and night com-  
pleting the list of their policies, but so  
much confusion and uncertainty has  
prevailed, that when the list of the  
policies was a difficult one. The fol-  
lowing is a list of the companies  
having policies on the burnt district:  
Fire Association of London, \$1,250,000;  
City of London Fire Insurance com-

## WAR DECLARED.

Servia Declares War Against  
Bulgaria and the Game  
Begins.

Russia Pushes Bulgaria to the  
Wall, Determined to Oust  
Alexander.

Four Contests Have Already  
Been Filed For Seats in  
Congress.

Senator Sharon, the Millionaire,  
Is Dead—Other General  
News Items.

IT IN WAR.

Servia Declares It Against Bulgaria.

LONDON, November 13.—Servia on-  
posts continue to attack Bulgarian  
frontier posts. One Bulgarian was  
killed to-day.

Russia Down Bulgaria's Ruler.  
RUSCHICK, November 13.—Per-  
sistent reports are current to the  
effect that Russia intends to withdraw  
her troops from Bulgaria. Such ac-  
tion, it is believed, would excite the  
Bulgarians against Prince Alexander.  
Even the report creates a bad impres-  
sion.

Editor Stood in Prison.  
LONDON, November 13.—The govern-  
ment has ordered the governor of  
Bath, Bath, to stand in prison to treat  
Mr. Stand, editor of the Pall Mall Ga-  
zette, as a first-class miscreant.

Spain Wants to Try Again.  
LONDON, November 13.—The Span-  
ish government has intimated its de-  
sire to reopen treaty negotiations  
with England.

Divorce in High Circles.  
LONDON, November 13.—Lady Jane  
Lampson has obtained a divorce from  
her husband, Sir Curtis Lampson, on  
the ground of adultery. Both parties  
were born in America. The plaintiff  
is a daughter of G. B. Sibley, of Sut-  
ton, Mass. The defendant was born  
in Vermont in 1806 and married the  
plaintiff in 1827.

London Lires Need for \$5000.  
LONDON, November 13.—Messrs  
Barber and Marsden, directors of the  
Great Eastern Steamship company,  
and Mr. Brown, a ship broker, were  
to-day formally charged in court  
with fraudulently obtaining \$5000  
from the New Orleans exhibition syn-  
dicate by stating that the vessel was  
totally unfit for sea voyage. The  
case was adjourned.

WASHINGTON WAITS.

CONTESTS FOR CONGRESSIONAL SEATS.  
WASHINGTON, November 13.—Pa-  
pers have been received by the  
clerk of the house of representatives,  
giving notice of contest for four seats  
in the next congress, as follows:  
Campbell against Weaver, for the  
sixth Iowa district; Kidd vs. Steele,  
eleventh Indiana district; Page vs.  
Pierce, second Rhode Island district;  
and Hurd vs. Romero, tenth Ohio  
district. Besides these documents,  
protests have been received from  
citizens of California, organizing the non-  
seating of the congressional delegations  
from that state, on the ground that  
they were not legally elected to rep-  
resent the districts for which they  
were given certificates. In one, with  
the protest declared that Barclay Ten-  
ney, of the first district, is not a citi-  
zen of the United States.

CHICAGO STRIKE.

No Trains Allowed to Go Out.  
CHICAGO, November 13.—There is  
no freight train of any kind ordered  
the striking brakemen yesterday.

In consequence thereof, no trains  
of any kind are allowed to leave the  
city. The side tracks are filled with  
cars for which no crews can be obtained,  
and there number is being rapidly  
swelled by the coming in, the crews  
deserting, and the strikers holding  
their arrival in the city. The strikers  
first demanded an increase of wages,  
from \$45 per month to \$50 per month.  
Then they changed and asked for one  
and three-fourth cents per mile, with  
an extra for Sundays and overtime.  
Neither demands have been granted.  
The strikers say they have made all  
the advances they intend to make and  
that any further increase must originate  
with the officials of the railway com-  
pany.

General Superintendent Jeffrey, of  
the Illinois Central railway, says, two  
freight trains of his road, ordered  
evening, manned by officers of the  
company. One will be taken out by  
Assistant Superintendent Seymour,  
and the assistant train men will now  
cross the frontier immediately. Re-  
cent dispatches from Rangoon, state  
that the inhabitants of districts in  
British Burma, where no  
large garrisons are maintained  
are greatly alarmed over re-  
ports that King Thebaw has  
subsidized 1500 Dacoits to cross the  
frontier and begin plundering and  
murdering, at the first note of war.  
Dacoits, are those who work in large  
gangs and are noted for their bold  
exploits. Having neither baggage  
nor a commissary, these bands  
travel with marvellous speed and it  
will be hard for the British troops to  
catch them.

AUSTIN.  
Tom Pearson Found Guilty—Rewards  
For the Elopers.

AUSTIN, November 13.—In the case  
of Tom Pearson, on trial for the mur-  
der of Dr. Stovall, the jury after be-  
ing out all night, brought in a verdict  
of guilty, sentencing the prisoner to  
the penitentiary for life. The case  
will be appealed.

# B. HABER.

The dengue has about run its course and the Ladies of  
Waco and surrounding country will be able to be  
out shopping, preparing for the cold  
weather and by so doing it will  
be a treat to you to stop  
and examine the

## New Arrivals of Importations IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

We are showing the newest designs in Wraps, New Market's  
Russian circulars and Walking jackets, Misses' and Children Cloaks.

## OUR GLOVE DEPARTMENT

Is undoubtedly the best stocked of any in the City.

We are showing a beautiful line of Wraps in Ottoman Silk, Brocade Silk,  
Brocade Velvet, Nigger-Head Cloth, Ottoman Cloth and a full  
line of imported Worsted ranging in prices from  
\$8.00, \$9.50, \$11.00, \$12.50, \$14.00, \$16.00,  
\$19.50, \$22.00 and \$25.00.  
—OUR LINE OF—

## Brocade Silk Circulars and New Markets

Is simply superb in prices from  
\$14.00, \$17.00, \$19.00, \$22.50, and \$25.00.

## OUR LINE OF JERSEYS IS IMMENSE

for Ladies' Misses' and Children's in all  
styles and at the lowest prices.

Our great success in our Dress Goods Departments shows we have the  
right goods and at popular prices.  
We have just received per express a new line of all wool Ladies'  
Cloth 64 inches wide, at low prices.

# B. HABER

CANADA.  
The Canadian Pacific Absorbs.  
OTTAWA, November 13.—At a meet-  
ing of the International Railway  
company held at Sherbrooke to-day,  
the city built for a part of the  
company, and Duncan McIntyre, W. C. Van  
Horn and other Canadian Pacific di-  
rectors, were elected in their places.  
It is reported that the International  
company has become a part of the  
Canadian Pacific. The steamship  
Brooklyn, which is ashore near Heath  
Point, lies exactly in the same posi-  
tion. The shrewd party are great  
well. The weather has moderated  
somewhat, but has begun to form.  
No news has been received of the  
steamer Titanic, which is ashore at  
Observation Point. The steamers  
Relief and Conqueror have gone to  
her assistance.

THE EXPULSION OF GERMAN-AMERICANS.  
BERLIN, November 13.—The fire  
of the German-Americans, who ex-  
pelled from the islands of Fähr, was recently  
ordered by the German government,  
were expelled under the law of 1841,  
which has been revised, and which  
does not allow foreigners to settle  
even to reside temporarily at a place,  
unless the local authorities permit  
them to do so.

Those Expelled German-Americans.  
NEW YORK, November 13.—A  
Washington special says: "The state  
department officials say they have no  
information relative to the expulsion  
of German-Americans from Prussia,  
which is referred to in the cable dis-  
patches. Secretary Bayard says our  
minister at Berlin is instructed to  
assist in the case with great care,  
and in case there should be any vio-  
lation of the treaty, to advise our  
government at once by cable."

Small-Pox Outbreak in Montreal.  
MONTREAL, November 13.—The  
health authorities were repulsed  
twice yesterday by the inmates, when  
attempting to remove a small-pox pa-  
tient from the city, and a crowd of  
the officers with rotten apples, eggs  
and stones. Warrants have been is-  
sued for the arrest of Dampierre and  
the rioters.

Business Failures Last Week.  
NEW YORK, November 13.—Busi-  
ness failures throughout the country  
during the last seven days, as re-  
ported to R. G. Dunn & Co., number  
for the United States, 190, and for  
Canada, 33, or a total of 223 as com-  
pared with 17 last week and 301 the  
week previous. The considerable in-  
crease occurs in the western and Pa-  
cific states and in Canada.

Will Accept the Consularship.  
KANSAS CITY, Nov. 12.—Ex-Con-  
gressman B. J. Franklin, of this city,  
has decided to accept the Canton con-  
sularship, and wired Senator Vest to  
that effect last evening.

A Texas Mail Agent Arrested.  
NEW ORLEANS, November 13.—J.  
N. Palmer, mail agent between this  
city and Marshall, Texas, was arrest-  
ed yesterday for robbing the mails.

Burned Cotton Mills.  
MANCHESTER, November 13.—Har-  
wood's cotton mills at